

Group 1 – 01. 07. 2006

Biodiversity:

- Economic potential: tourist potential from diverse landscape
Genetic value/ potential
Heritage species
 - Conservation of landscape and heritage
- ↑
(under biodiversity convention)
↓
- Protection –of individual species
(compensation funding)

Community cohesion and sense of place:

- Identity
- Heritage
 - Skills
 - Oral history
 - Architecture etc.
 - Written histories
- Civil initiative / partnerships
- Development of young people
- Care of older generation
- Link/symbiosis between town + rural surroundings
- Sense of pride of place
- Traditions
- Religion

Landscape:

- Visual amenity
- Natural + Cultural Landscapes + Traditional practices for maintaining them
eg. Pastures for cattle not indoor rearing
preventing forest development
- Tourism potential
- Provision of tranquil environment
- Added-value to property encouragement to remain in rural areas (enjoyment and cultural connections)
- Recreational use

Human education and training

- New skills developed

- Old skills – passed on
- Upgrading / up-skilling
- Entrepreneurial potential
(but can be hard to get support structures in rural areas)
- Elimination of gender disparities
- Building of self-confidence across community
- Informed and flexible learning providers and strategists
- Access to health knowledge
- Capacity to multi-task
- Job-creation feedback loop
- Growing capacity of fund-raising across local government as well as community

Group 2+3 – 01. 07. 2006

Social

- Community cohesion and sense of place
- Good working atmosphere
- Respect

Stakeholders networks and processes

- Non-formal networks between teachers farmers etc.
- Leadership and trust
- Leader + program

Question

1a. How to account in the SC-model for people's /group's/ society's different perspectives?

1b. Is the outcome of the SC-model universal?

2. Is that 5-part model completed?

Manufactured

- Transport infrastructure, traffic and access networks
 - Not developed transportation systems in rural areas
- Energy production and consumption
 - Turbines as producers of energy
- Biomass pellets

Human

- Courses of handicraft
- Health and psychological supporting of people

Natural

Biomass as an example of saving natural sources and protection of air pollution

Financial

- Public funding
- Leonardo

Group 4 – 01. 07. 2006

Air and Climate

Impact on environment
Project it now and / or adapt to the change new potentials
Health (tourism), curing
Renewable energy source
Balloning, Zeppelins
Back to natural smells...
 Childhood experiences, tradition

Minerals and non-ren.

Protecting non-ren.
 To protect the environment
Harvesting minerals in a traditional way
Mineral trail for education
Selling non-valuable minerals with added value of an emotion or experience

Natural

Biodiversity: -(sustainable) farming
 -Environmental
 -More species

Landscape: -Untouched or „versatile” landscape
 -Windbreaker trees, windmills (modern and tradition)
 -Attractive landscape (tourism)

Soil: -Clean and natural
 -Organic farming
 -Hiding highways (or sport halls)

Water: -(tourism) quality: recreational
 -Is it clean
 -Thermal water, health